For those members who were recently at the meeting of the Executive Committee in New York, the upcoming Annual Meeting in Washington, D.C. will be eagerly anticipated due to the report of many excellent papers and several very interesting cultural opportunities. Let me encourage everyone to plan to attend this year as we focus both in Workshops and the Plenary Session on the alteration of defenses in the course of analytic treatment. The hotel is new and quite beautiful, one of the group of Kimpton boutique hotels around the country. It is located in the Dupont Circle area with easy transportation to the Mall and the numerous museums of the Smithsonian, the Capitol, the White House, and national monuments. This particular hotel has an arts theme which will be of interest to many members. The in-house restaurant, Urbana, is one of the city’s finest. One of the advantages of moving our meeting schedule to the first weekend in May will be the likelihood of beautiful Spring weather.

The January Executive Committee meeting brought welcome news from many of the functioning committees of the ACP, as each group has been hard at work on a number of projects. With the help of our administrator, Tricia Hall, and her efficient managerial style, we are streamlining such activities as membership guidelines and processes, dues and donation collections (which affect budget), and extension committee guidelines. The ACP has grown over the years, adding complexity as well as complication to the tasks we have set ourselves, and it is wonderful to have an Administrator who has experience with effective management.

In the fall of 2006, the Executive Committee met via conference call to discuss an important issue raised by Judith Deutsch regarding the

(Continued on page 3)
Submissions: Submissions are welcome. They should be no more than 1000 words and have to be e-mailed to the editor as an attached Microsoft Word file (*.doc) or Rich Text Format file (*.rtf). The deadline for submissions for the Fall edition is June 30th. For the Spring edition the deadline is January 31st.
ACP’s response to children’s crises around the globe. Her concern was prompted by the political situation in Lebanon and the resulting threat to children. The committee had a thoughtful discussion about the role of the ACP in world affairs. We do not take a political position as an organization but we desire nevertheless to contribute our unique understanding of the emotional lives of children in traumatic circumstances. Of the many ideas discussed, the notion of institutional and individual resistances to speaking on behalf of children prompted us to recommend the constitution of a workshop at the upcoming Annual Meeting on this topic. We hope that from a workshop venue, a committee of interested analysts might form to further explore this issue and to produce general statements about the welfare of children for use in public forums when indicated. As you choose your workshop for May, please consider this possibility!

I want to take this opportunity to thank the Executive Committee and their individual committee members for the excellent work being done. We continue to be an organization which can be proud not only of its heritage but of its ongoing efforts to make valuable contributions to the lives of children.

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The 2007 Annual Meeting of the ACP promises to be one of our best. The Program Committee has put together an excellent group of Workshops along with a thought-provoking plenary on “The Alteration of Defenses During Child Analysis.” In addition Donald Rosenblitt will give a multimedia presentation entitled, “Where do you Want The Killing Done? An Exploration of Hatred to Children.” The Marianne Kris Lecturer will be Thomas Barrett. His eagerly anticipated paper is entitled, “Manic Defenses against Loneliness in Adolescence.”

The time of the meeting has been changed to the first weekend in May. We are likely to have excellent weather in Washington, D.C. at that time. Also, our President, Carla Neely, along with our able administrator, Tricia Hall, have found The Hotel Palomar, a luxury boutique hotel in Dupont Circle for the meeting. It has complimentary wireless Internet, an on-site fitness center and an outdoor lap pool. The hotel is within walking distance to Georgetown, a favorite Washington neighborhood. We will hold our usual reception and dinner on Friday evening at The Palomar.

Of course, in Washington there are an infinite number of cultural activities that members can enjoy on Saturday afternoon and evening. The National Mall and Memorial Parks contains some of the oldest protected park lands and holds many of our well-known national monuments. Also, in this area, are the numerous museums of the Smithsonian. The new American Museum of the American Indian may be of special interest. In addition, The Phillips Collection is located less than one-half mile from The Hotel Palomar. The featured exhibit on May 5, 2007 will be American Art and Film.

The musical, Meet John Doe, will be playing at Ford’s Theater. The play is based on the film by Frank Capra and set during the Great Depression. To get tickets consult the website at www.fordstheater.org/Pages/home. The calendar for The Kennedy Center can be accessed at www.kennedy-center.org/calendar. There are also wonderful restaurants in the nation’s capital including Urbana in The Palomar Hotel.

Please make your travel plans now to join old friends and new colleagues for the 2007 Annual Meeting.
This year the topic of the Anna Freud Centre’s annual colloquium was “Adolescence: Approaches from different analytic cultures”. Dr. Linda Mayes welcomed the participants on Friday morning and Dr. Peter Fonagy chaired the initial plenary session. He laid the foundation for the group’s discussion, suggesting our focus be the clinical material and questions of technique: What do we do technically with this age group, and/or with this particular child? What techniques are aimed specifically at the adolescent’s mind and what are the theoretical links?

Phyllis Tyson presented a summary of her paper “I get to be who I want to be: How do I do that?” describing segments of the analysis of an 18 year-old female. The focus of Dr. Tyson’s paper was on the patient-analyst’s co-creation of meanings and promoting the adolescent’s ability to accept responsibility for herself. There was discussion of the importance of the analyst as a new developmental object, especially in these formative years. Also, the aim of interpretation was to promote regression or support progression.

Halite Sagiv-Nathanson then presented a summary of her paper “Whose time is it anyway? A young adolescent’s terror of her emerging femininity”. This young adolescent was terrified of her analyst as she experienced both a fear that she would be taken over and a desperate need for her analyst. The patient’s use of her analyst as a need-satisfying object was discussed with the question of whether this reflected a defense against intolerable disappointment or her level of development. A number of issues were raised in relation to this patient and others who have experienced an adolescent breakdown. In particular was the necessity of confronting this patient with reality, concretely supplying a developmental need, adapting the analytic frame, and handling the patient’s emerging primitive anxieties which heightened her fear she would break-down again.

Ruth Karush was the last to present the summary of her paper “Unable to break away: The examination of an interrupted analytic treatment”, providing us with the unique opportunity of looking at an analysis retrospectively. This 14 year-old boy’s passivity was examined, both the quality and meaning of it, as well as his pleasure and excitement in self-destructive behavior used to provoke the adults in his life. Although the father was supportive of his son’s analysis, eventually the mother ended the work. The group discussed the analysis as threatening the mother-child relationship, and that the mother was determined to defeat the work in order to hold onto her son. ‘When’ and ‘how’ to work with parents and/or families during the treatment of an adolescent was discussed at length.

The Colloquium continued with two half-day small discussion groups, concluding with a panel, composed of Judith Chused, Veronica Mächtlinger and Robert Tyson and chaired by Viviane Green. Colloquium attendees and panel members discussed a wide variety of issues related to the special features of adolescents, the patient-analyst relationship, and areas of technique. Everyone agreed that developmentally the adolescent is a work in progress. Not only internal pressures intensify as this age, but also external ones, as the adolescent is highly influenced by the culture he or she lives in. This has always been the case, but new dimensions have been added with advancements in electronics, computers and the internet. As our understanding of neurology and biology expands, it is also becoming clearer that significant changes in the brain occur at this time, which account for some of the adolescent’s inadequate processes of self-reflection. In addition, hormonal changes influence not only bodily feelings and attitudes, but also the intensity of affect in general. These changes then contribute to the adolescent’s tendency to act rather than verbalize, which in turn impacts the analytic relationship and technique.

Certain dimensions of the adolescent-analyst relationship particular to this age group were discussed. Historically, there has been a long-
standing question as to what extent the transference can be utilized. This, in part, relates to the progressive and regressive trends common to this developmental phase. The adolescent lives in the present and is very focused on the here-and-now, which works against the transference. In addition, the regressive aspects of the transference can be quite terrifying to the patient, and the progressive moves can be healthy, but also defensive. Some wondered if it is actually the analyst who avoids the transference, rather than the patient. As one participant put it, the adolescent’s ability to evoke affect in the analyst is at the level of “an art form”, as the adolescent needs the analyst to feel certain things. In considering the analyst’s developmental role, the idea that the analyst act as an anchor, neither holding on too tightly or too loosely, was considered. In this way both progressive and regressive tendencies are analyzed. The analyst also acts as a developmental object. All of these dimensions require enormous flexibility in the mind of the analyst and are used in the service of the adolescent’s struggles to establish a new level of object relations.

In conclusion, participants thought it important to consider what the analyst’s aims were and what the adolescent’s aims were, and whether the two were different or the same. The question is what does the adolescent need developmentally? This question is also relevant in relation to termination. What is the developmental need, what can this particular adolescent do at this time, and how far can they go? Technically, the analyst remains relatively flexible, at the same time maintaining an analytic frame that meets the needs of the situation and individual. As Robert Tyson reminded us, Anna Freud conceptualized analysis as a smorgasbord and that the individual takes what he or she needs from it.

Colloquium participants were also treated to a viewing of the Archives of the Hampstead War Nurseries and the origins of the Anna Freud Centre. Some photos were on display for the first time, only recently acquired from the estate of the late Hansi Kennedy. Also, the Hampstead Clinic Film made in 1976 by Joan Tewkesbury and Sidney Pollack was available.

Dr. Schwaber described calling a patient during a vacation to inquire whether test results had ruled out malignancy. The patient had perceived the analyst’s tone as cold and detached and was subsequently removed and difficult to engage. This created an impasse which was not resolved until the analyst was able to understand that the patient had experienced an unintended injury which needed recognition and acknowledgment as a legitimate perceptual event. Only when the analyst could allow herself to fully "get" the injury the patient had experienced did the patient begin to feel heard and regained an affective connectedness to the analyst. The patient may give the analyst's empathic response a meaning based on projection, distortion or a perceptual experience. Empathy does not mean that the analyst "gets it". Something must shift within us—a moment of discovery—as we find what the patient sees. We can succeed in this struggle if we understand transference as an intra-psychic perceptual experience, not a distortion. The patient's nonverbal expressions can serve as vital cues to realms beyond explicit memory. They may help us learn about ourselves. They may convey a response to us, suggesting meanings we may have not known before within ourselves.

It is difficult to listen to our patients, open-endedly, without knowing, and "getting it." We may seek to create a distance from the patient's pain and trauma which could traumatize us. The patient may be "clueless" as a means of containing the pain of their trauma. Rather than working towards changing this state, which might serve to sustain our own defensive cluelessness, we need to understand what it is like to be in such a state. When we try to help a patient see hidden meanings we already see, we leave aside

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the opportunity to learn what we do not see. One patient said, "When you hear my mind work without saying it should work another way, that lets me experience more about how my mind works and to remember more." To watch, to listen, to recognize "getting it" - a moment of meeting, an expression of *amae* may be seen as the granting of existence itself.

Dr. Pulver commented on variations on listening rather than one exclusive mode. When we listen from our own viewpoint alone, it might be the result of our need to maintain our expert status, our scientific stance or theory and most universally to contend with uncertainty.

Dr. Jacob's paper was titled "Listening, Dreaming, Sharing: On the use of the analyst's Inner Experience." Dr. Jacobs used anecdotal and analytic data to explain why he believes that the heart and soul of listening in the analytic process is attunement. He explained that empathic attunement requires more than attentive listening. At its best it involves the analyst's internal experiences including memories, dreams, fantasies and reveries which in certain modes of listening may even be inhibited. The analyst's internal experiences often tell us something about both the patient and the analyst as well as their interaction. In one example the analyst, frustrated by the patient's silence and detachment, lapses into a brief nap and dreams of saying farewell to his father for the last time. Reflecting upon the dream he is able to recognize the threatening nature of the longings that the patient's defensive behavior was to keep at bay.

He suggested a question as to whether all of the analyst's internal experiences are connected to what the patient places there, as in projective identification, or whether such experiences are better explained by consideration of counter-transference which is rooted in the analyst's history and intra-psychic conflicts. Also he wondered about evocative listening and whether it is influenced by the way we think about analysis and whether there is a place for self disclosure and sharing such experiences with the patient.

He elaborated on Isakower's concept of the analytic instrument as an intimate connection between the minds of the patient and analyst on a level of attunement and unconscious transmission that is essential for the analytic process. Freud spoke of this early on when he said that the analyst must set his mind as the receiving apparatus in a telephone attuned to its transmitting part. When the analytic instrument is set right analyst and patient are day dreaming dreams that are connected. An important challenge in today's analytic work is learning to integrate the verbal and the non-verbal with the body language spoken by both the patient and the analyst. With some patients, sharing and disclosure is necessary for trust and making use of the analyst's empathy.

Dr. Sacks observed that those who emphasize empathy may lose the opportunity to help their patient use the analytic method. Empathic comments may be a source of transference gratification which itself requires interpretation.

Dr. Benjamin's paper presented a comprehensive account of the process of rupture and repair that constitute the continuity of a relationship. Analysts can enter a conspiracy with the patient whose fear of traumatic affect has led to disassociation, which can induce a similar disassociation in the analyst who is spared exposure to the traumatic affect. This can create the problem of listening to the patient from his perspective, engaged in an inter-subjective context of implicit memories and procedural knowing. A dyad creates an inter-subjective field, and the analytic pair creates an analytic third, which is unique to this relationship. It is subject to the inevitable vicissitudes of the subjective experience of each participant. The analyst helps the patient help him in an ongoing interactive cycle, to co-create a "third-ness" for mutual containment and to create the continual possibility of mutual recognition as they listen to each other.

Dr. Fallon showed how this unfamiliar language indeed presented a new way of listening which to him suggested a new dimension. He elaborated on the pretend mode of thinking as distinct from the earlier psychic equivalence. These two modes need to be integrated so that self-reflective function becomes possible. In reflecting the inter-subjective experience, the analyst helps the patient with the development of his self-reflective capacity and transition from the schizoid to the depressive position.
San Francisco Psychoanalytic Institute & Society hosted the annual Western Regional Child Psychoanalytic Conference on Friday, September 29 through October 1. There were fifty-two participants from Western Psychoanalytic Institutes at the Marines Memorial Hotel to hear stimulating and thoughtful presentations of child analytic work. This conference rotates through Seattle, Denver, Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco annually. It will be in Los Angeles in October 2007.

The conference began on Saturday morning with a panel discussion moderated by Era Loewenstein, Ph.D.: Developing a Child And Adolescent Analytic Practice: Challenges and Opportunities. Jack Novick, Ph.D. and Kerry Novick, from Ann Arbor, Michigan, and authors of Working with Parents Makes Therapy Work, focused on the necessity of working with parents in analytic work with children. Jack Giuliani, Ph.D. from San Francisco presented his work of six years with an adolescent boy with whom analytic frequency had not been established. Using Jack’s clinical work as a frame, the Novicks discussed the need to be convinced ourselves that immersion in analytic work is essential to give the patient life skills. In working with parents it is important to help them understand that our goal with them is to help them become the best parents they can be, now and for the lifetime ahead with their child. To that end all analytic tools are used to help parents to deal with their conflicts that interfere with that goal.

Catherine Henderson, Ph.D., from Seattle presented her analytic work with a child who she began to see at age six. The patient was mute, incontinent, and would not feed herself. She had been hospitalized a number of times to deal with the resultant physical problems. Using both her interest in infant/mother dyads and her perspective from her early experience as a visiting nurse, Dr. Henderson initially made home visits, saw the patient seven days a week, and included the parents in the sessions. The stories and characters of Winnie the Pooh were the central means by which this child began to emerge in her relationship with Dr. Henderson. Staying in this displacement for a number of years, the child herself ultimately shifted out of the displacement. As the treatment ended she said to Dr. Henderson, “Really, the Winnie the Pooh characters were about my own thoughts.” Cristina Lapides, M.S.W., of Oakland discussed Dr. Henderson’s case raising questions about use of displacement in child work and if interpretations that would move away from displacement are necessary. Also she raised questions about the countertransference and how that affected her work.

On Sunday, Jill Miller, Ph.D. from Denver presented her work with a boy she began to see in analysis when he was three after the birth of a sister and mother’s return to work. Her paper, “Developmental Psychoanalysis: An Example from Child Analysis,” showed how the analysis helped him move to competent versus omnipotent ways to handle life’s challenges. In a continuation from the prior day’s discussion about working with parents, Dr. Miller said that her patient entered into life when his devoted parents were able to acknowledge their own losses. Jules Weiss, M.D. discussed Dr. Miller’s paper and presented his own paper, “Further Reflections on the Analytic Process.” He pointed out that in Dr. Miller’s case, the need to respect the child’s defenses, remaining with displacement in play, helped the child contain his disturbing ideas. In his paper, Dr. Weiss focused on patients for whom making the unconscious conscious, rather than relieving psychological symptoms, made them worse. Dr. Weiss discussed at length Freud’s views in this matter and presented case material showing that in severe psychological crises, supporting repression helped patients reconstitute psychologically; and later these patients were able to successfully return to uncovering work. Dr. Weiss gave rich clinical material from many cases to support his views. He described how supporting the resistances in a young boy allowed the boy to regain ego structure so that he began functioning like a neurotic rather than a borderline, allowing for safe discussion of previously too frightening material. Dr. Weiss ended with a discussion of (Continued on page 14)
An ACP symposium, ‘Working psychoanalytically: the mind of the analyst’ was accepted for the 17th IACAPAP conference which was held in Melbourne from 11-14 September, 2006. In this I planned to describe the analysis of a 3½-year-old boy, drawing on Ruth Safier’s paper on ‘Psychoanalytic interventions with young children and mother-infant dyads’. Dr. Ann Morgan, a pediatrician and group therapist who had trained with Winnicott at Paddington Green Clinic, was the discussant and I am very grateful to her.

I described a year’s 4x a week analysis of a withdrawn child who responded to interpretations and to the containment offered in the therapeutic relationship to gain not only symptom relief but also to develop a mind of his own and the capacity for self-reflective thinking. The emotional deprivation in his background had had a traumatic effect with a pervasive inhibition of development and he was able to work through both external traumatic experiences and the contribution of his own internal fantasies. I hoped to make psychoanalytic thinking and work more user-friendly in a climate in Australia where there has been an emphasis in psychiatry and psychology on the biological, and on behavioral interventions.

I outlined the elements of working psychoanalytically, whether of an intensive or less intensive frequency - working in the transference-countertransference arena to bring understanding of conflicts which are unconscious. In the analytic process I’m listening to how the child brings his or her pain and anxiety, and to my countertransference - listening to listening. What brings about transformation is the effect of verbal interventions aimed at helping the child understand his or her inner conflicts, all of which take place in a relationship that offers containment and a new way of being with a significant other person.

I gave some material in detail, with accompanying drawings, to illustrate this conceptualization. The parents had referred their son for aggressive behavior and because throughout his life he had never been able to sleep on his own and usually slept in their bedroom; he also had a pervasive cognitive and emotional inhibition. I outlined how he had worked through considerable castration anxiety and had negotiated oedipal feelings against a backdrop of his parents’ depression and marital conflict. I finished by elaborating two elements of the therapeutic relationship, namely being authentic and being able to bring a potentially playful enjoyment to the work. This young patient communicated very clearly the extraordinary understanding of the analytic process and capacity for forming a therapeutic alliance that a young child may have, despite a family history of emotional deprivation.

In talking about the therapist’s personal response I described how I had a number of times interpreted the projection of aggression in his fear of monsters. One day when he said that the monsters were coming through the door I intuitively replied that I wanted to see them. He was angry and distressed while we waited twenty minutes for them. But the immediacy of this experience seemed to help the interpretation to ‘take’, and the following day he said that, ‘Monsters just fuzziest (exist) in books and on TV; they’re just pretend, only fairytale’. It had been a very significant intervention. I was saying in effect, ‘So? Bring on the monsters. I’m not frightened of them.’ It was a new response, that was both containing and lively, and shifted the kaleidoscope quite significantly. Pulling the monsters back into the room out of all the places they had been projected into, and into a different space in his mind, helped them return to fantasy. In a 7 year follow up he continued to maintain the gains he had made in analysis.

Ann Morgan in her discussion noted that we do not often hear these days of the analysis of a 3-year-old child and she also aimed to extrapolate from the presentation to inform the work that therapists do with young children. In quoting from Fonagy’s Attachment and psychoanalysis (2001: 167), she suggested that just as parents try to understand their child’s mind and build secure attachment, the child patient meets the mind of the therapist trying to understand
their communication. Morgan outlined the child’s need for a reliable and expectable environment and above all a truthful one, which she felt that this boy had experienced in analysis. This is very similar to what babies need in order to develop well in Winnicott’s sense of ‘going-on-being’.

The first question from the floor was from Prof. Michael Fitzgerald from Dublin, who identified himself as Paula Heimann’s last student. Fitzgerald referred to the ‘daddy penis’ (the child’s material when he was trying to puzzle out what the parents’ activities overhead at night meant) Fitzgerald suggested this reliance by psychoanalysis on theories that are not evidence-based is responsible for the decline of psychoanalysis. He thought that if Peter Fonagy, who had been a conference keynote speaker, had been presenting instead of me the room would have been filled. In my reply, I said that I thought that Fonagy, as shown in his publications with George Moran on analytic work with young diabetics, would have looked at the measurable decrease in anxiety in this boy immediately after some of these interpretations, and seen this as constituting one kind of ‘evidence’.

Finally one of the audience suggested that, ‘While psychoanalysis may seem to be on the decline, it nevertheless seems to keep popping up’ and she pointed out that at this symposium which was scheduled in ‘the graveyard shift’ (4.30-6pm) in an annex room competing with 17 other symposia had nevertheless attracted an audience of 40-50, who seemed very engaged with the material.

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New Psychoanalytic Online Journal for & by Candidates

Recently, a new psychoanalytic journal, written for and by candidates was launched. It is called “The Candidate: Perspectives From an Evolving Psychoanalytic Community” and can be found at:

www.thecandidatejournal.org

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Leon Hoffman, MD

In a study conducted by Leon Hoffman, MD, Ruth Karush, MD, Michael Garfinkle, MA, Steven Roose, MD, and Sabrina Cherry, MD in the spring and fall of 2005, we surveyed graduates and candidates from the three child and adolescent (C/A) psychoanalytic programs in New York City affiliated with the American Psychoanalytic Association. We received 63 responses of the 103 questionnaires that were sent out, resulting in a response rate of 61.2%.

We found that the group of analysts who responded conducts more analyses as compared to previous surveys, such as those conducted by the American Psychoanalytic Association, American Academy for Psychoanalysis, and the Columbia University Psychoanalytic Training and Research Center. The cohort of C/A analysts in the present survey treated a total of 201 analytic cases (mean 3.19+/-.58). However, the total number of C/A analyses was only 56 (mean 0.89+/-.15).

We also found that the surveyed C/A analysts are an older group (77.8% of the graduate C/A analysts and 15.4% of the candidates were older than 60). We found that the graduate C/A analysts treated fewer C/A analytic patients as they age, yet continue to maintain an adult analytic practice. In addition, the data showed that those analysts who had more psychotherapy cases also had a greater immersion in psychoanalysis.

Significantly, a relatively small number of child and adolescent analysts treat a lot of the analytic cases; whereas, the majority conduct much less analysis. 27% (17 of 63) of the cohort sees 57% (114 of 201) of all the analytic patients. 22% (8 of 34) of C/A graduates treat 83% (24 of 29) of the C/A analytic patients seen by graduates and 26% (7 of 27) of C/A candidates see 63% (17 of 27) of the child and adolescent analytic patients treated by candidates.

We plan to do an in-depth study of both ends of the spectrum: those who treat a lot of C/A patients and those who treat none. We hope to uncover the factors responsible for a large child

(Continued on page 14)
One of the founding members of the Alliance for Psychoanalytic Schools, the Hanna Perkins Center for Child Development in Cleveland, Ohio is now in its 56th year of operation. While Hanna Perkins began as a preschool where parents of all enrolled children could meet on a weekly basis with a consulting child analyst to discuss their child’s development, it increasingly became a school where parents of preschool children with emerging emotional difficulties could turn for assistance. Over the years the school has added a kindergarten and toddler program. Since 1958 Hanna Perkins has also trained candidates in child analysis and in concert with this effort has operated an outpatient mental health clinic that now serves as many as 140 children per year in analysis and psychotherapy. In addition to these programs clinic associates of Hanna Perkins regularly provide consultation to early childhood educators and caregivers and to child life specialists in the Greater Cleveland area and at selected locations across the country.

In 2004 the Hanna Perkins Center received the ACP Award for Excellence and in January 2006 the Center was honored by the American Psychoanalytic Association as a recipient of its prestigious Children and Family Community Service Award.

The following article appeared in the December 2006 issue of Northern Ohio Live. It is reprinted here with permission of the author, Jayne Eiben.

Noble Pursuits – Preschool Power

A college professor friend once told me that the hardest-working, most-committed teachers are those who teach preschool-age children. I think preschool is adorable, I responded, but how can you compare finger-painting and Play-Doh with Shakespeare and advanced calculus?

My doubts vanished after I visited Hanna Perkins, the therapeutic preschool that recently moved from University Circle to Shaker Heights. Anyone who has young children and laments the fact that they didn’t come with operating instructions would be well advised to visit this remarkable school.

Dr. Thomas Barrett, the school’s executive director, points out that preschool is a time when children make the transition from expressing their emotions with their bodies to communicating feelings through language. One of Hanna Perkins’ primary goals is to teach children how to self-observe, creating a solid foundation for emotional and intellectual growth. “All learning begins by self-observation,” Barrett says. The school empowers parents to self-observe and understand their children’s developmental challenges. They encourage “bearable bits” of growth and separation from parents along the way.

As a culture, we spend much of our time and resources focusing on high school, college and post-graduate education, yet what happens in our early years creates the foundation for all higher-level learning.

Today, most children attend some type of preschool, but that wasn’t always the norm. In fact, the national preschool movement began in Cleveland in the late 1800s. Flora Stone Mather, her teacher Linda Guilford and a group of civic-minded women started crèches (preschools) that served young urban children who were often left to roam the streets while their parents toiled long hours in factories.

Dr. Anny Katan, who grew up with Anna Freud in Vienna, arrived in Cleveland after helping parents assist their children in coping with the devastation of World War II. With the help of Eleanor Hosley, the director of the Cleveland Day Nursery Association, Katan founded what is today known as the Hanna Perkins Center. (The school was named Hanna Perkins in the early 1960s to honor the Hanna and Perkins families, who generously supported the institution.) The institution soon included the only training center in the country for non-medical child analysts.

Today, Hanna Perkins continues to train child analysts and conducts extensive research in emotional problems of early childhood. The preschool currently serves children 18 months through kindergarten. Some of the children have experienced emotional trauma in their young lives – perhaps a medical issue, adoption, the
loss of a parent or a parent’s divorce. Parents meet weekly with a therapist to discuss their child’s development. In preparation for these weekly meetings, the therapist observes the child in the classroom and meets with the teacher. Ninety-five percent of Hanna Perkins “graduates” go on to elementary school at area private and public schools, and achieve notable success.

Hanna Perkins’ spacious new facility in Shaker Heights (in the former Malvern Elementary School) is due largely to the tireless efforts of Lainie Hadden, whose late husband John was a child psychiatrist and psychoanalyst. When reflecting on her commitment to Hanna Perkins, she likes to quote a former Malvern teacher: “If you don’t have the time now to do it right, when will you have the time to do it over?”

Spending time at Hanna Perkins made me wish my own children were still in preschool. Perhaps it was seeing the tiny hats and gloves that made me feel nostalgic, or maybe it was seeing the thoughtful approach to early childhood education and parenting that made me think about the pitfalls I might have avoided had I simply understood more about the importance of Play-Doh and finger paints.

For more information about the Hanna Perkins School call (216) 991-4472, or go to www.hannaperkins.org

I. Call to Order/roll Call
The Executive Committee meeting was called to order at 10:13am (EST).

Officers Present:
President: Carla Elliott-Neely, PhD
President-Elect: Kerry Kelly Novick
Secretary: Jill Miller, PhD
Secretary-Elect: Thomas Barrett, PhD
Treasurer: Helene Keable, MD
Treasurer-Elect: Arthur J. Farley, MD
Past President: Ruth Karush, MD

Councillors Present: Lee Ascherman, MD; Denia Barrett; Alicia Guttman, MD; Charles Parks, PhD; Rachel Seidel, MD; Noah Shaw, MD; Susan Sherkow, MD.

Committee Members Present: Peter Blos, MD; Paul Brinich, PhD; Cynthia Carlson; Nathaniel Donson, MD; Laurie Levinson, PhD; Christian Maetzener, MD; Karen Marschke-Tobier, PhD; Jack Novick, PhD; Anita Schmukler, DO; Moisy Shopper, MD; Elizabeth Tuters. Tricia Hall, ACP Administrator.

Not Present: Judith Deutsch; Barbara Deutsch, MD; Catherine Henderson; Kenneth King, MD; Sarah Knox, MD; Stanley Leiken, MD; Lilo Plaschkes.

II. Adoption of Agenda
The Liaison Committee Chair Dr. Donson asked to have his report moved up in the agenda due to a schedule conflict. The agenda was adopted as amended and passed unanimously.

III. Review and Approve Minutes
The minutes from the April 7, 2007 Executive Committee were approved unanimously. The minutes from the October 3, 2007 conference call were approved unanimously.

IV. Reports of the Officers
A. Secretary’s Report
Dr. Jill Miller reported on the current ACP membership statistics: 512 USA members, 85 International members, and 5 Collegial members, for a total of 602 members. Five members were reported as deceased: Elaine Caruth (Los
Angeles, CA); Doris Hunter (Pittsburg, PA); Reimer Jensen (Copenhagen, Denmark); Rocco Motto (Los Angeles, CA); Joseph Rudolph (Menlo Park, CA). Eleven new candidate members have joined since the April 2006 annual meeting.

B. Treasurer’s Report
Dr. Helene Keable began her report by thanking Dr. Tom Barrett for his detailed reports and excellent recordkeeping which made the transition for Dr. Keable much easier when she assumed the position of Treasurer. Dr. Keable also thanked Tricia Hall for her hard work on the recordkeeping for the ACP.

Dr. Keable reported on the overall financial activities of the ACP. In 2006, the ACP received $113,147 in income and incurred $94,667 in expenses, for a net income of $18,480. The income increase was due to a more diligent collection of dues and donations and a felicitous P&I distribution. Expenses were under budget in most categories.

Grant Funds: The ACP received a generous donation of $10,000 from the Ouida Foundation for use in 2007. Donations are tracked separately from dues so that these funds can be accurately earmarked for the grant funds. Dr. Keable expressed a need to increase our donation levels and encouraged everyone to consider donating. Dr. Keable emphasized the need to recognize and thank the Ouida Foundation for their donation and to provide ongoing status reports to the Ouida family.

ACTION: The distribution money from the endowment fund for 2005 and 2006 has not been transferred to the ACP checking account to offset the grant funds distributed. $15,558 and $13,847 will be added to the checking account to offset the grant funds distributed for 2005 and 2006. Dr. Keable and Dr. Barrett will discuss the process for the transfer.

Vanguard Account: As of December 31, 2006, the ACP experienced a 14% growth in the portfolio. The ACP is grateful to the fund administrator and the work of Mr. Joel Mangham for such a healthy return.

Budget: Dr. Keable will prepare the 2007 budget for final approval at the May meeting. The new budget will include increased funds for the newsletter and higher meeting expenses in Washington, D.C.

V. Report of the Administrator
ACP Administrator Tricia Hall reported on the status of dues collections. Second dues notices will be mailed in March. Tricia thanked Dr. Karush and the members of the Ad-Hoc Committee for Non-Payment of Dues. Their hard work yielded payment of dues in arrears by many members. Letters to those who donate to the ACP are sent out on a regular basis. Tricia has worked closely with Kerry Kelly Novick on the membership process to continue to streamline membership procedures. Tricia reminded the board about upcoming ACP Annual Meeting to be held May 4-6, 2007, at the Palomar Hotel in Washington, D.C. This year candidate members will pay a $100 registration fee. This fee is a recovery fee to offset the direct expenses that are incurred by the ACP for annual meeting expenses. This information will be included in the invitation brochure. Tricia has been working very closely with ACP Program Co-Chairs Dr. Anita Schmukler and Denia Barrett to coordinate the call for papers and the confirmation of plenary and workshop sessions for the annual meeting.

ACTION: Tricia will provide Dr. Barrett and Dr. Keable the amount of dues that should be collected in a calendar year based on membership type.

ACTION: Tricia will include information in the annual meeting brochure about the new candidate registration fee and what it includes in the form of a recovery fee. A candidate may request to have this fee waived due to hardship and would request this waiver in writing to the ACP office.

VI. Committee Reports
A. Arrangements
ACP Arrangements Chair Dr. Ruth Karush provided several options for off-site activities during the 2007 annual meeting in Washington, D.C. She will work with Tricia on securing an off-site event on Saturday afternoon for the an-
nual meeting. She will include a short article in the newsletter on “things to do” in D.C.

The Board discussed venues for the 2008 annual meeting. Birmingham, Alabama has a consortium of analytic training and a major program on the evacuees from Hurricane Katrina. The Board agreed to keep the meeting to the first week in May. Important factors to consider in a venue include ease of transportation.

**MOTION:** A motion was made to select Birmingham, Alabama as the venue for 2008 and Chicago, Illinois as a backup venue in the event an appropriate venue is unavailable in Birmingham. The motion was 2nded and passed unanimously.

**ACTION:** Tricia Hall will secure competitive bids for the 2008 venue and will also research NASCAR dates in Birmingham so that the ACP can avoid these dates.

### B. Communications

Dr. Brinich reported that the website has the most current membership roster provided by Tricia. Occasionally the ACP receives periodic calls from members experiencing difficulty accessing the “members only” section. Members establish their own passwords to access the site. If they lose this password, then the ACP has to issue a new temporary password. Tricia has transferred the monthly website maintenance fee from Dr. Brinich over to the ACP office.

Robert King of the Psychoanalytic Study of the Child Journal has approached the ACP with an offer to help subsidize the annual meeting mailing cost in return for including a PSC flyer in the mailing. The ACP discussed establishing a flat rate to charge the PCS in return for a 20% discount for a block subscription to the Journal for all ACP members.

**MOTION:** A motion was made to accept PSC’s offer to establish a rate of cost to mail the upcoming noticed for the ACP annual meeting in return for a 20% or greater discount on the Psychoanalytic Study of the Child Journal. The Motion was 2nded and after discussion passed unanimously.

**ACTION:** Tricia will develop a geographic list of ACP members to place on the ACP website. The list will be sorted by postal code and include (last name, first name, member status, city and state).

### C. Nominating Committee

Nominating Committee Chair Moisy Shopper reported that he has begun the process to compile the slate of officers for 2007-2008. Dr. Shopper thanked Dr. Sherkow for her assistance. The nominees include:

- **Councilors:** Mary Adams, Detroit; Howard Benensohn, Washington, D.C.; Ruth K. Karush, New York; Stevie Smith, Boston; Jonathan Sugar, Ann Arbor; Carl Tuss, Cleveland;
- **Candidate Councilors:** Sydney Anderson, Bloomington, IN; Kay Bock, St. Louis, MO; Mali Mann, Los Altos, CA; Dan Prezant, New York, NY.

**ACTION:** Tricia Hall will collect the bios for the nominees.

The Board discussed recruiting Latin American/South American members.

**ACTION:** Moisy Shopper will ask Julio Morales to assist in securing members from these areas. A letter from the ACP President will help facilitate this task.

There is a new journal for candidates and the ACP should promote this journal as an avenue for candidates to write or possibly participate in a forum. There is a website that can be accessed and the ACP should consider a link to this website.

### D. Membership Committee

ACP Membership Chair Kerry Kelly Novick reported that the membership process is running smoothly and is more streamlined due to the implementation of various forms and checklists developed by Tricia Hall. The Membership committee has proposed 35 candidates and 6 regular members this year.

The Executive Committee asked the Membership Committee to monitor the pathways to membership and report back on the changes resulting from the alteration of the membership requirements. There has been only one inquiry about someone who would not have been eligible for membership under the old rules. The Membership Committee concludes that the change in pathways has not yet made any appreciable difference to the membership population. However, it has had an appreciable impact on how the organization is viewed which has been helpful.

(Continued on page 14)
We are very sad to have to announce that the following members have passed away since April 2005:

Elain Caruth, PhD
Los Angeles, CA

Doris Hunter, MD
Pittsburgh, PA

Reimer Jensen, PhD
Copenhagen, Denmark

Rocco Motto, MD
Los Angeles, CA

Joseph Rudolph, MD
Menlo Park, CA

A Cross-sectional Survey of Child & Adolescent Psychoanalysts in New York City

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and adolescent analytic practice. Also to understand the trajectory of the careers as well as the impact of the C/A analytic education on C/A analysts without C/A analytic patients.

2006 Annual Western Regional

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the impact of a patient’s belief that unconscious urges and wishes have come true leading at times to loss of repression and frightening magical thinking.

The co-chairs of the conference were Nancy Peters, M.S.W. and Cheryl Goodrich, Ph.D. Era Lowenstein, Ph.D. and Mali Mann, M.D. assisted with the planning.

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Kerry recognized and thanked several long-standing members of the membership committee who have left the committee this year. Heiman van Dam, Lilo Plasckes, Adriana Lis, Ruth Hall and Stevie Smith. Their efforts have been invaluable to the committee.

The Membership Committee members are: Kerry Kelly Novick, Robin Turner, Ava Penman, Ruth Karush and Laurie Levinson. The Chair’s position is up after May 2008 when Kerry assumes the ACP presidency so a new membership chair will need to be appointed.

ACTION: The board will discuss the membership process and criteria for joining and elevating within the ACP. This item will be placed on the May meeting agenda for discussion.

E. Program Committee
Program Committee Co-Chairs Anita
Schmukler and Denia Barrett reported that they have received 16 papers to date. Two are considered for plenary sessions and the remaining are for workshops. Most papers focus on how defenses have changed along the course of analysis. The Program Committee will meet at 1:30pm following the Executive Committee meeting.

**F. Extension Committee**

Extension Committee Chair Karen Marschke-Tobier reported that there will not be an extension program in Washington, D.C. in May. Local organizations have not expressed a major interest in hosting an extension program and there are several other conferences that coincide or are close to the ACP meeting in May.

An Extension Division Program was held at the ACP Annual Meeting in Denver in April, 2006 in which 61 attended. The costs have been tallied and the overall extension program incurred a loss of $128.86. The ACP will reimburse the Denver Psychoanalytic Society for half of the income and half of their expenses.

The ACP will reconfirm the policy on the distribution of funds for future extension programs. In the past, the basic guidelines have been that ACP provides the venue, includes the program announcement in the annual meeting mailing, and provides a set of labels to the local institute for additional mailings. ACP staff time is donated. The local institute would develop the program, select the speakers, set the registration fee, and share the income/expenses with the ACP. ACP members attend at no additional charge to the ACP annual meeting fee.

**ACTION:** Tricia will mail a check to the Denver Psychoanalytic Society.

**G. Liaison Committee**

Liaison Committee Chair Nat Donson reported on behalf of the Liaison Committee and provided an extensive report on the committee’s activities.

Three members, David Pollens, Daniel Prez-ant and John Rosegrant, have agreed to work together with the Psychology community and establish a liaison with the APA.

Mary Adams has agreed to work with the social work community.

Stevie Smith reported on the IACAPAP and the upcoming program in Turkey in 2008. She will be contacting anyone who is interested in organizing a panel.

Elizabeth Tuters is awaiting word from the IPA on the acceptance of panels for the Berlin IPA congress. She reported on various activities of the WAIMH and other organizations.

Kerry Kelly Novick is working with the American Psychoanalytic Association program committee and asked for suggestions for interesting and worthwhile programs for next year.

Nat Donson reported that the ACP submitted a panel for the Academy for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry meeting on October 2006 in San Diego. The program was well-attended and well-received. He recognized Helene Keable for her continued assistance with the child analysis oversight on the preparation of the AACAP’s Practice Parameters. Carol Austed and Sergio Delgado have joined the AACAP Liaison group.

**H. Donations and Grants**

Committee Chair Cynthia Carlson reported that 13 grant applications were received for the 2006 grant funds. Six of the applicants were renewals. The new grant form that was developed this past year cut by 50% the time for evaluation. Cynthia asked the Executive Committee members for ideas on where to announce the grants. Currently the ACP announces grant availability to past recipients, in the newsletter, and to the institutes. Additionally, the ACP needs ideas on where to solicit for grant funds.

**ACTION:** This year grant letters will be mailed to the institutes in the spring instead of late summer.

**ACTION:** Since the Ouida Foundation grant funds have fluctuated over the years, Dr. Donson will inquire as to how they determine the amount. Cynthia Carlson will update the Ouida family quarterly (four letters per year) on the grant activities.
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I. Awards Committee
Awards Committee Co-Chairs Jack Novick and Laurie Levinson reported on behalf of the Awards Committee that the Parent/Toddler program of the Anna Freud Centre is the unanimous nominee for the 2007 Award of Excellence presented by the ACP. Board members received background material on the program in addition to the procedures and criteria employed in the selection process. The award will be presented at the Friday dinner on May 4, 2007, at the ACP meeting in Washington, D.C.

MOTION: A motion was made to accept the Awards Committee’s nomination of the Parent/Toddler Program of the Anna Freud Centre as the 2007 recipient of the ACP Award of Excellence. The motion was 2nd and passed unanimously.

ACTION: The announcement of the dinner and this year’s recipient will be included in the annual meeting mailing along with a list of previous years’ winners. If possible (room available), the criteria will be included as well.

J. Newsletter
Newsletter Committee Chair Christian Maetzener reported on behalf of the newsletter committee which includes members Ellen Glass and Ruth Karush. In 2006, the cost to publish one issue was approximately $3100 (for a 36-page issue). Dr. Maetzener recommended that we budget at least $5,000 to cover two issues in 2007. The board discussed newsletter content and agreed that publishing papers and reports in the newsletter provides historical documentation that is invaluable to the ACP. We should consider publishing nominations in the future (however, timing may be a problem), and a general article on grants and donations. Dr. Maetzener and Tricia Hall informed the board that due to new postal requirements newsletters to international members must be mailed in a flat envelope and may not be self-mailers.

K. Study Groups and Continuing Education
Dr. Stanley Leiken was unable to attend the meeting; however, Tricia Hall informed the board about the August 1, 2007 expiration of the ACP’s continuing education sponsorship status through the American Psychological Association.

ACTION: The ACP’s continuing education sponsorship approval through the American Psychological Association will expire August 1, 2007. Tricia will contact the American Psychological Association to begin the process of renewal.

L. Committee on Child Analysis in Eastern Europe
Dr. Peter Blos reported on the committee activities. Dr. Lilo Plaschkes was unable to attend.
Dr. Blos thanks the ACP Executive Committee for the 2006 donation of $3000 to the Psychoanalytic Institute of Eastern Europe (PIEE). Lilo Plaschkes attended the October program in Rabac Croatia. Of the 34 participants, 6 were adult candidates, one child candidate and one became a direct IPA member and presented a supervised child analytic case for her graduation. Dr. Blos reported that while getting candidates is slow, there is a considerable amount of interest. The difficulty lies in geographical challenges, language barriers, arranging classes and providing supervision. Supervision has been done by telephone and email with the caveat that face-to-face meeting would take place at least once per year. Shipping books and journals is somewhat cost prohibitive. One option would be the PEP CD ROM providing there is a way to finance access.

ACTION: Peter Blos will speak to Nadine Levinson and investigate how to work through these issues.

Dr. Blos discussed the issues in Latin America and the website development in psychoanalytic literature that could be made available.

ACTION: ACP has arranged two panels for the bi-annual IPA Congress. ACP has never had an official agreement that space would be allocated automatically. There could be a potential problem with space in 2007. Peter Blos will see what he can arrange and inform ACP President Carla Neely.

M. Ad Hoc Committee on Dues
Dr. Ruth Karush chaired this committee and the activities and its successes were discussed.
The 2007 Annual ACP Meeting will take place from May 4-6, 2007 at the Hotel Palomar, in Washington DC. The topic is: Alteration of Defenses During Child Analysis. The Marianne Kris Lecturer is Tom Barrett, PhD. The title of his lecture is: Manic Defenses against Loneliness in Adolescence.

Conference registration material is forthcoming. Please make your hotel reservations now at:

Hotel Palomar Washington DC
2121 P Street, NW
Washington DC, 20037
Reservations: 877-866-3070
Direct: 202-448-1800

Paper Prizes

Albert J. Solnit Award
This annual $2,500 award is presented to the author (or joint authors) of an original paper submitted for consideration for publication by The Psychoanalytic Study of the Child. Preference will be given to authors under fifty years of age. The paper will be judged on its relevance to the mission of The Psychoanalytic Study. This mission is the advancement of the psychoanalytic understanding of children from clinical, developmental, theoretical, and applied research perspectives, including neuro-biological and genetic contributions. The submission deadline is May 15, 2007. Mail or e-mail papers to:
Robert A. King, M.D.,
Managing Editor, The Psychoanalytic Study of the Child, Yale Child Study Center
P.O. Box 207900
New Haven, CT 06520-7900, USA
e-mail: robert.king@yale.edu

Anna Freud Prize
The Anna Freud Foundation will award a $5,000 prize for the best paper demonstrating how Anna Freud’s theoretical or clinical contributions can effectively address some of the contemporary challenges in psychoanalysis. Each paper will be judged by he members of the Board of the Anna Freud Foundation or by experienced designated readers. The submission deadline is November 30, 2007. Mail or e-mail papers to:
Samuel Abrams, M.D.,
Chairman, Anna Freud Foundation,
25 East 83rd Street, Apt. 2D
New York, NY 10028, USA.
e-mail: samdoc@msn.com
When Austria was overtaken by Nazi Germany, Sigmund Freud and his family fled Vienna, in June 1938. After spending some time in temporary accommodation, the Freud family moved into 20 Maresfield Gardens, London NW3 in 1939. With the death of her father and the outbreak of the Second World War in 1939, Anna Freud - Sigmund’s youngest daughter - threw herself into work. Recognising the need to provide shelters for children and their families who were rendered refugees or homeless by the war, she planned a temporary wartime shelter for children who were political refugees from concentration camps, for orphans and children whose parents were engaged in the war, as well as for “bombed-out” families. However, it soon became apparent that there was a great need for a more permanent residence for children who were considered “billeting problems”, that is, those who could not be evacuated without their mothers or who had developed difficulties in foster care situations.

To meet this demand, Anna Freud and Dorothy Burlingham opened the “Children’s Rest Centre” at 13 Wedderburn Road, in London, in January 1941. Funding from the British War Relief Society, as well as the American Foster Parents’ Plan for War Children (now known as Plan) supported this Centre. In the summer of 1941, two additional buildings were equipped and opened. The “Babies’ Rest Centre” at 5 Netherhall Gardens in Hampstead, was a large residential nursery for babies and young children, caring for up to 50 children. The country house, called “New Barn” near Chelmsford in Essex, was an evacuation residence for 30 children aged between 3 and 6 years.

When the three buildings were all working at capacity in 1941, staff cared for 120 children who were between 10 days old and 6 years old. Anna Freud and Dorothy Burlingham supervised the London centres, while Alice Goldberger was in charge of New Barn. The core staff members were highly trained workers in the field of medicine, psychology, education, nursing and domestic science, but in addition there were approximately 20 girls who received training in the various departments. Most of the staff and workers were refugees from Nazi oppression from Europe.

Of the 100 children who were in the Nurseries when the war ended, only 16 did not return to a parent or parents. Three homeless children were placed in one of the Foster Parents’ Plan for War Children Residences and an orphan and a child with disabilities went to special homes. Of the 191 children who had been admitted to the Nurseries, 101 had stayed for between a year and five years. Ten of the children had spent five full years away from their families.

After the war, Kate Friedlander and Barbara Lantos were instrumental in convincing Anna Freud to organise the Hampstead Child Therapy Course that began in 1947. The Hampstead Clinic opened in 1952, at 12 Maresfield Gardens, London NW3. After Anna Freud’s death on 9th October 1982, The Hampstead Child Therapy Course and Clinic was renamed the Anna Freud Centre in 1984.

This history is described in the DVD; starting with Anna Freud’s description of how her father’s art collection was taken out of Vienna. Anna Freud and staff describe working in the Hampstead War Nurseries and two adult “War babies” talk about their childhood experiences in the Nurseries. Dorothy Burlingham talks about starting a Nursery of blind children. The DVD also shows the various activities of the Hampstead Child-Therapy Course and Clinic in 1976, including Nicky Model and Josephine Stross working in the Well-baby Clinic. The Hampstead Index is described and explained by Joseph Sandler. Marion Burgner presents a Di-
The latest volume of The Psychoanalytic Study of the Child, Volume 61, is replete with contributions by members of the ACP and it is one which all psychoanalysts will find interesting. There is a new section entitled, “The Child Analyst at Work,” which is particularly appealing to the clinician. The centerpiece for this section is Dr. Rachel Seidel’s paper, “Anna, Leaving Home – An Adolescent Girl’s Journey.” Dr. Seidel first presented her work with this adolescent at an ACP meeting. In the Journal, this wonderful clinical contribution is supplemented with comments on by Drs. Charles Parks, Judith Yanof, Samuel Abrams and Kirsten Dahl.

Another clinical contribution is “Vicissitudes of Aggression in a Toddler,” by Dr. Ruth Karush. An earlier version of this paper was presented at an ACP meeting several years ago.

Other Sections of this volume of The Psychoanalytic Study of the Child include Theoretical Contributions, Research Studies and Applied Analysis. In the latter section, Dr. Eugene Mahon has a fascinating paper entitled “The Invention of Purgatory: A Note on the Historical Pedigree of the Superego.”

The entire contents and names of authors are too numerous to list, but can be viewed at yalebooks.com/psoc. ACP members can purchase Volume 61 at a 20% discount from Yale University Press using the discount code YW259.
THE ALTERATION OF DEFENSES DURING CHILD ANALYSIS

27th Annual Marianne Kris Lecture:
Manic Defenses against Loneliness in Adolescence
Tom Barrett, PhD

*For Hotel Reservations call (800) 546-7866 or (202) 448-1817.
Ask for the discounted room rate for the Association for Child Psychoanalysis meeting.
Rates: $199 per night (1 King or Queen bed) or $239 per night (2 Queen beds), plus applicable taxes.
Cut-off date for reservations: April 11, 2007
Meeting registration materials will be forthcoming.